

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

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S. S. "MACTAN," FROM MANILA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Steamer are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed and stored in the Godowns of the Undersigned at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, April 12, 1878. sp19

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DE POUEY, Agent.

Ex "Djemnah," from
SP Order 60 bags Sharp Stones, from
WMS W. MacG. Smith, 1 case from
Belts, London.
Hongkong, April 10, 1878.

ESTATE OF DODD & Co.

At the MEETING held on the 12th Instant at Messrs DODD & Co.'s Office, the following RESOLUTIONS were carried:—

1. That the affairs of the said DODD & Co. shall be liquidated by arrangement, and not in Bankruptcy.
2. That FRANCIS CHOMLEY be, and he is hereby appointed Trustee.
3. That H. ABERNETHY and EDMUND FRY be, and they are hereby appointed a Committee of Inspection.

All PAYMENTS on account of the Estate, it is requested, will be paid to the order of the Undersigned.

F. CHOMLEY,

Trustee for the Estate of DODD & Co.

Amoy, January 14, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA.

The Steamer "MACTAN,"
BRUNNEN, Master, will be de-
parted to the above Port to-
morrow, at 4 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 15, 1878. sp16

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

The Steamer
"KUAN-CHUNG,"
Capt. PUGH, will be de-
parted to the above Ports
on WEDNESDAY, the 17th Instant, at
Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 15, 1878. sp17

FOR AMOY, TAIWANFOO & TAMSUI.

The Steamer
"TAIWAN,"
Captain M. TONG, will be de-
parted to the above Ports on
THURSDAY, the 18th Instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 15, 1878. sp18

MONTHLY SERVICE.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
taking Cargo and Passengers for all Aus-
tralian and New Zealand Ports,
TASMANIA, FIJI & NEW CALEDONIA.
The Australian Steam Navigation Co.'s Chartered
Steamship

"THALES,"
Pocock, Commander, will be despatched
above on TUESDAY, the 23rd Instant, at
Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. B. STEVENS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 15, 1878. sp23

FOR AMOY.

The Steamer
"ESMERALDA,"
GILLES, Master, shortly
due, will have quick de-
part for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, April 15, 1878.

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.

The British Steamer
"MADRAS,"
shortly expected from Singa-
pore, will have quick de-
part at above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
MELOCHES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 15, 1878. sp18

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public
Auction at P. & O. Co.'s Godown,
at West Point, on
TUESDAY,
the 16th April, 1878, at Noon,—
51 Bales Bombay COTTON YARN,
Ex Str. Orissa.

AND
5 Bales Bombay COTTON YARN,
Ex Str. Kashmir.

(More or less damaged by sea water.)
(On account of the concerned.)
Terms of Sale.—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
H. N. MUDY,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, April 15, 1878. sp16

To-day's Advertisements.

S. S. "VIKING," FROM LONDON VIA SINGAPORE.

THIS Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees desiring to take delivery from Boat are at liberty to do so.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Shanghai, unless notice to the contrary be received from Consignees before 4 p.m. To-day.

Cargo remaining in Godown after the 22nd Instant will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 15, 1878. sp22

STEAMSHIP "LOUPOUN CASTLE," FROM LONDON VIA SINGAPORE.

THIS Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in Messrs NORSTON & Co.'s Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees desiring to take delivery from Boat are at liberty to do so.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Shanghai, unless notice to the contrary be received from Consignees before Noon To-day, the 16th Instant.

Cargo remaining in Godown after the 22nd Instant will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 15, 1878. sp22

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

BRITISH BARK "ELIZABETH OSTLE," FROM ANTWERP.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 15, 1878. sp22

LUSITANO THEATRE.

AN AMATEUR PERFORMANCE will be given at this Theatre, IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE CITY HALL, ON
WEDNESDAY,
April 24th, at 8 p.m.
SULLIVAN'S OPERETTA TRIAL BY JURY.

Admission by TICKET ONLY, which can be obtained (Price Two Dollars) on and after Thursday next, from Messrs LANE, ORMEY & Co.
W. WHEELER, Hon. Secretary, Hongkong Choral Society.
Hongkong, April 15, 1878. sp23

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES, AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "CORANTO" will be de-
parted for San Francisco via Yokohama, on the 16th Instant, at 9 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 16th Instant. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; values of same to be declared.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSENGER TICKETS.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS granted to Officers of the ARMY and NAVY and to Members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES.

For further information as to Freight & Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central, G. B. EMORY, Agent.
Hongkong, April 15, 1878.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

QUICKSTEP, American barque, Captain Barnaby.—Captain.

ANTIOCH, American barque, Capt. W. B. Seymour.—Chinese.

LADAGO, American ship, Captain C. B. Pierce.—Captain.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE, British barque, Captain A. McIntyre.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

PAKES, British steamer, Capt. Sergeant.—Melchers & Co.

DEVANA, British barque, Capt. William May.—Melchers & Co.

LADY PENNY, British barque, Capt. E. Owen.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

SARAH NICHOLSON, British ship, Capt. Jas. G. Selkirk.—Butterfield & Swire.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 14, *Loupooun Castle*, British steamer, 1014, Marshall, London March 8, via ports of call, and Singapore April 9, General.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

April 14, *Pharos*, British barque, 578, Schell, Bangkok March 7, Salt.—WILKES & Co.

April 14, *Julia*, French barque, 504, Lauray, Saigon March 23, Salt.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

April 14, *Marie Louise*, for Quinhon.

April 14, *Parades*, for Bangkok.

April 14, *Teso*, for Coast Ports.

April 14, *Argyll*, for Saigon.

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ARRIVALS.

April 14, *Sarah Nicholson*, British ship, 983, J. G. Selkirk, Newcastle (N.S.W.) Feb. 26, Coal.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

April 14, *Edinburgh*, British barque, 740, W. A. Fland, Antwerp March 16, General.—MEYER & Co.

April 14, *Glenfalta*, British steamer, from Whampoa.

April 14, *Chinkiang*, British steamer, from Canton.

April 15, *Rosa Bosticher*, German barque, 308, T. H. Schults, Olongapo April 6, Timber.—Wm. FUSTAL & Co.

April 15, *Wenchow*, British steamer, 580, Thomas Shaw, Greenock Feb. 12, via ports of call, and Singapore April 6, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

April 15, *Car*, German brig, 215, H. Thomsen, Amoy April 12, Ballast.—ARNOLD, KASSER & Co.

April 15, *Viking*, British steamer, 1885, Castle, London March 3, via ports of call, and Singapore April 9, General.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

April 15, *Pitho*, French steamer, 2125, Pasqualini, Shanghai April 12, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

April 15, *Moorehead*, H. M. gunboat, 450, W. M. Carey, Pooboo April 11, via Amoy.

DEPARTURES.

Apr. 14, *Marie Louise*, for Quinhon.

Apr. 14, *Parades*, for Bangkok.

Apr. 14, *Teso*, for Coast Ports.

Apr. 14, *Argyll*, for Saigon.

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both nationalities to clear out from enemy's ports and attain safety in their own or neutral ports. England does not make war upon peaceful traders."

MALE SHIPPING.—Arrivals.—March 28, Felix Mendelssohn, from Hongkong; Chowell, from San Francisco; Albatross, from Labuan; Tejo, from Labuan; April 1, Flores de Maria, from Hongkong; 2, S. R. Dunman, from New Castle; 4, Delta, from Swans; 6, Humboldt, from Hongkong; Kaiser, from Hongkong; 8, Fortia, from San Francisco.

DEPARTURES.—Mar. 28, Chalmette, for London; 29, Ellsworth, for New York; Villa de Rivadavia, for Hongkong; 31, Salisbury, for London; April 1, Ellen Munro, for San Francisco; 6, Paer, for Amoy; 7, Legation, for Amoy; 8, John G. Munro, for London; 9, Flores de Maria, for Moluccas.

VESSLS.—London, for San Francisco; India, for Liverpool; Felix Mendelssohn, for Liverpool; San Lorenzo, for Hongkong.

THE GREAT TORNADO AT CANTON.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

CANTON, Monday Evening. Arriving here on Saturday evening I have spent the greater part of my time since in obtaining information respecting the fearful disaster which has fallen upon this place. With this object I have traversed the whole of the devastated district from Shamen to the point at which the tornado left the north-western suburbs of the city and dashed away across the open plains. The tornado did not strike the wall at all. After leaving Shamen it proceeded for about half-a-mile in a north-easterly direction and then took a somewhat irregular course to the populous suburb at the north-west corner of the wall. As to the total number of the dead no accurate information can be obtained; nor is it likely or possible that any reliable figures will ever be forthcoming on the point. I have heard it placed at 1,000 and some half-a-dozen other totals, the highest reaching 40,000. When, however, I say that the tornado was about 200 yards in width, and demolished about seven-tenths of the houses it encountered in its course of about three miles through the huddled mass of buildings which constitute the western suburbs of Canton, some idea may be formed of both the number of lives lost and the extent of the damage done. I heard it stated yesterday on pretty good authority that the Mandarin of the district had reported a loss of 8,000 lives, but I think in that estimate must be included the seriously injured as well as the dead. Another report current among the Chinese is that the native hospital has placed four thousand coffins at the disposal of the municipal authorities, but it may be a question whether the hospital authorities hold such a large number of coffins in their stores or could obtain them by the time they would be required. I am inclined to doubt that more than 4,000 persons were killed, while probably twice or three times that number may be more or less injured. A large number of the dead cannot yet be recovered both from the debris and the water. Yesterday I saw huge piles of rubbish almost untouched, while parties of municipal watchmen carrying bodies, enclosed in lightly and roughly constructed coffins, to their last resting place, was a frequent sight among the hills and high ground to the north and west of the city.

One of the most interesting and valuable accounts of the catastrophe is that kindly furnished me by the officers of the steamship *Chinkiang*, which was moored at the time off Shamen directly in the path of the whirlwind. What may be termed the official report of the vessel is as follows:—

"About 8.30 on Thursday afternoon a terrific whirlwind passed over the ship. The barometer did not give any indications of its approach, being as high as 29.90. A cloud apparently of smoke, pieces of paper, leaves of trees, &c., was observed coming up from the south-east, about three miles off. It was travelling up the south-west bank of the river. When about opposite to us it suddenly changed its course, to about N.N.W. and swept over the ship, carrying away the after awning, stanchions, booms, and other things. The midship awning was split, and the stanchions broken. In the midst of it the buoy moorings gave way, and it was with difficulty that we could get round to let go the port anchor. We, however, managed to let it go, the wind at the time blowing with great fury. The vessel was forced over on its side, and a quantity of water came into the cargo ports, damaging a quantity of cargo. Two cargo boats lying alongside, one containing 600 bags of rice, and the other 100 bags of wheat just discharged from the ship, were capsized. The ship's boats being in the water at the time, had considerable damage done to them by cargo boats and floating wreck, and the covers of the life-boats were blown away."

An eye-witness on board the same vessel gives the following description:—

"I was sitting in my cabin writing, when my attention was attracted by the people in the junks alongside firing off pistols, guns and crackers, and making a great noise. On going outside I heard a humming noise and saw the whirlwind approaching, the centre being like a thick column of dust with the top spread out. It was revolving at a furious rate, and coming up the further bank of the river. When it had got opposite to us it changed its direction and came right across the ship, spinning her round, and placing her head where the stern had been. The holdings of the buoy to which we were moored gave way, and the ship would probably have gone ashore had not the Chief Officer fortunately succeeded in letting go the anchor. The junks alongside were forced up against the ship and thus prevented a time from expiring, but no sooner had they got away from under than over two of them went. A large number of sampans as well as some junks were capsized in our vicinity, and

we could see people struggling in the water. A junk near us had her mast, a thick one, snapped in two. On the East shore there was a huge wood-pile, which the whirlwind distributed all over the river. A heavy vessel blind was torn from its hinges near me, and I saw it carried as high as the mast, when other matters took my attention from it. It rained heavily all the time, but it was no water-spout that had passed us. There was no water about it; it was a whirlwind. Some very large halibuts, or rather in many cases pieces of one or two inches in length and say an inch in thickness, came down with the rain."

It seems to be generally acknowledged now in Canton that the disaster was the work of a whirlwind simply, and not of a water-spout. One or two of its freaks on board the *Chinkiang* were of a most astonishing nature. Two or three iron stanchions, perhaps an inch and a half or more in diameter and not attached to anything, were broken short off as if they had been struck a sudden and heavy blow with a sledge hammer. Singular to relate a ventilator near to these stanchions, and on a more exposed position than they, was not shifted or damaged in any way, but the wind had rushed down it into the hold with such violence as to lift up the grated covering of the after hatch in the cabin passage.

Beautiful Shamen is a complete wreck throughout the course taken by the whirlwind across the concession. Some idea of the terrific force of the wind may be gathered from the fact that one of the massive granite seats, perhaps six or seven feet long and of proportionate thickness and width, was lifted from its supports and deposited a yard or two away. The houses in Shamen which first had to experience the fury of the whirlwind were the British Consulate, Messrs. Arnold Karberg & Co.'s residence, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s residence, Messrs. Gepp & Co.'s residence, and the German Consulate; these houses being nearest to the river, and extending from one limit to the other of the track, taken of course broadways, of the tornado. The British Consulate is not much injured, comparatively speaking, although a portion of the roof is gone. Messrs. Arnold Karberg & Co.'s residence is also not very greatly damaged, although their godown behind is entirely demolished. The greater part of the west wall and west corner of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s residence is carried away, and the roof smashed generally.

From the road the remains of a mosquito curtain can be seen clinging to the rafters of the ceiling of a bedroom. The furniture both in this house and that of Messrs. Gepp & Co. adjoining will, I imagine, be only useful in future as firewood. I heard of a piano having been split into two in one of these houses, one half being found on each side of the room, but if the report be true I fancy something heavy must have fallen on the instrument. Messrs. Gepp & Co.'s residence is completely unroofed and gutted. One singular feature in the wreck of this residence was a tree, having a trunk a foot or more in diameter and still carrying most of its branches, thrust, trunk foremost, through the lower verandah, and apparently only stopped in its onward course by its spreading branches catching the columns etc. of the verandah. This tree had been absolutely twisted off its stump and carried across the lawn—a distance of about fifty feet—to the strange place where it was found. The German Consulate has suffered very considerably and is partly unroofed. Messrs. Thomas Mercer & Co.'s residence, Messrs. Deacon & Co.'s residence, and several other residences in the track of the tornado are also more or less damaged. The lightly constructed out-houses attached to the most severe of the damage of the residences were, of course, entirely demolished, but the only substantial buildings in Shamen that completely collapsed under the effects of the blow were the silk godowns of Messrs. Arnold Karberg & Co. and the Municipal Police Buildings. These erections were all levelled. Six persons were taken out from the ruins of Messrs. Arnold Karberg & Co.'s godown, three dead and three living; a fourth has since died. Another native, unknown, walking in the same neighbourhood was struck on the head with a flying brickbat, or something of the sort and killed instantly. An iron lamp-post was also bent, twisted, and partly forced out of the ground, while a tree on the other side of the road was absolutely rent in two. As to the trees generally, one half of those in the track of the tornado are demolished. Lastly the bridge leading over the Canal at the back of the Concession presents a pitiable spectacle. Its eastern parapet has been hopelessly destroyed, the large slabs of stone of which it was partly constructed being in one or two instances hurled to the other side of the way.

Mr. Lindberg, the officer in charge of the Shamen Police, gave me the following description of the tornado and the demolition of the buildings in which he was at the moment:—

"I was lying down in the Municipal Buildings at the back of the British Consulate when I heard a fearful noise outside. On going out I saw that the further bank of the Canal was lined with people looking in the direction of Shamen. I heard the roar of the tornado before I got outside. I burst upon us almost immediately and I saw the godowns near my place falling. I went inside again to secure my property. My Chinese boy was there, and I told him several times to get out of the building, but he would not do so. I had just secured my papers when the place fell in, and my Chinese boy was knocked down and seriously injured. I was not hurt myself. The Canal presented a fearful appearance, being full of smashed boats

and struggling human beings. I went and helped to rescue the persons buried in Messrs. Arnold Karberg & Co.'s godown."

After crossing the canal, the tornado, as I have previously explained, took a rather deviating course northwards. Walking along the western wall yesterday to beyond the Five Story Pagoda, due north of the city, I could see no signs whatever of the devastation, so that the whirlwind could not have in any instance approached near that boundary. Down in the streets, however, the course of the tornado could be traced as a line of utter ruin. Unable to oppose but a feeble resistance to the fearful violence of the wind, the frail habitations of the Chinese must have collapsed like so many matchsticks. In one or two places, also, it was evident that extensive fires had raged, but all these had been got under yesterday afternoon. In Canal Road the houses of one or two well-known Chinese shop-keepers have been demolished. Tong Chong, the tailor, and his assistant were both taken out of the ruins of their house dead. Looking at the immense piles of debris almost untouched yesterday I should say that a third of the bodies of the victims had then been recovered. Doubtless there are also bodies still lying in the Canal at Shamen. I had to turn out of my way yesterday in the course of a walk along the Canal Road to avoid stepping on the corpse of a man who had recently been taken out of the water and laid there, partly across the road, with a mat or two thrown over him and a swarm of flies buzzing about the exposed portions of his body. Fortunately, the European dwellings on the Canal Road, chiefly residences of missionaries, were out of the range of the tornado. A way up in the city the Hung Shing Temple was demolished and the Temple of the 500 Genii damaged. Crossing the rice fields the tornado, with apparently undiminished force, inflicted extensive damage in the crowded north-western suburbs, and I hear vague rumours of its having sped away further north, spreading destruction through the villages as it went. One unfortunate "celestial" who had experienced some of the violence of the tornado upon his establishment, is said to have observed that the one piece man topside must have been velly muche angles. That is at all events an improvement upon the "dragon" pidgin.

(From a Correspondent.)

On Sunday morning the bodies of the drowned boat-people began to rise in considerable numbers, and a large barge filled with coffins was at hand to receive them as they were discovered. Many have been recognized. This has been the case also on shore in the canal road shops, and probably throughout that part of the suburbs destroyed. It may be accounted for by the fact that many persons passing along the streets would see the impending danger and would precipitately take refuge in the nearest boats, only to meet with a similar fate to that which threatened them outside. We hear that many have died of fright, and that persons have been brought to the hospital and there died who had apparently nothing the matter with them except excess of fear. The spectacle at various points along the line of devastation in the suburbs is past description. The houses are literally levelled with the ground, but the tornado seems to have maintained its breadth of one hundred and fifty yards pretty accurately the whole way. The immense force of the wind may be gathered from the fact that in some places the large paving stones of the streets have been lifted up and thrown a short distance. Two large temples have been demolished, and the fragments of the idols lie round in holy confusion. It will interest the friends of Christian missions to know that there has been no damage to mission property. The Chinese are remarking on this fact, which they seem to regard as significant, especially when they look at the ruins of their lovely rich and gorgeous temples. An enterprising native photographer has been taking views of the ruins from various points, which will enable Canton residents to give their friends a very vivid picture of the effects of this calamity. It is hoped that a large number of the trees will not need to be altogether removed; but such of the branches as were spared by the wind have been cut off with the saw to save them, and it will be a considerable number of years before they will recover their former luxuriance.

INQUEST.

An inquest was held before the Cytoker (C. V. Cragg, Esq.) this afternoon, at the Government Civil Hospital, on the body of a female infant child aged six days, who it was said had lost its life through the rough treatment it had received at the hands of a West Indian named John Williams. The following gentlemen were sworn as a Jury: Messrs. A. Cheyne, S. J. Crutch, and J. Cook.

Ting Fong Chun, the mother, was first called. Through her tears, she said she was married; she had forgotten her husband's name. The deceased was her child. Witness was lying down about 8 o'clock yesterday, and the prisoner tried to take the child away from her; he was drunk, and because she refused to part with the child, he slapped her face and took the child away. He tossed the child up in the air several times. A Constable was sent for, when the man gave up the child. The man was taken to the Station, and the child died about 5 o'clock. The child was not ill before 4 o'clock yesterday. There is a Portuguese woman who resides in the same house, and the man in custody called to see her.

In reply to Doctor Wharry, the witness said she had noticed nothing peculiar about the skin of the child. It was not more yellow than usual. The child was healthy before the man handled it; she really thought the man hurt the child.

Another woman corroborated the last witness's statement, and said that she called the constable.

Sergeant Bremner said he was on duty when the prisoner was taken to the Station yesterday; he was drunk and very noisy.

Dr. Wharry proved receiving the body at the Hospital; the child had been dead some hours. The body was fully nourished but deeply jaundiced. There were no marks of violence on the body, and he was of opinion that death resulted from disease.

The enquiry was then adjourned until Thursday at 4 o'clock, to enable a post mortem examination to be made.

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. O. May.)

April 15, 1878.

NEGLECT OF DUTY.

Joseph Pereira, late watchman in the employ of Mr. Humphreys, and Li Ahot, head gardener, were charged as follows.

Mr. John David Humphreys, sworn, stated that he had some ground under cultivation at British Kowloon. The 1st defendant was an overseer, and his duty was to supervise the labour of ten Chinese gardeners. The 2nd defendant was head gardener. Complainant charged the 1st defendant with neglect of his duty in not having occasion to believe that the 2nd defendant had been absent from his duty from the 8th until the 10th of the present month, and on the 8th of the month at 7 a.m. he went to count the men, and all were present except the 2nd defendant. The 1st defendant was present and said that the absentee had gone to Victoria at 8 o'clock, and that he had slept in the gardeners' quarters on the previous night. This was found to be false, the man having been in Canton since the 6th instant.

The 1st defendant said he was excited when Mr. Humphreys spoke to him, and said that the man had gone to Victoria by mistake. The 2nd defendant said that he had gone to Canton to see a sick relation, and that he told the 1st defendant to inform Mr. Humphreys of his absence, as it was too soon early to him himself.

The 1st defendant was discharged, and the 2nd fined \$5 or 21 days' imprisonment, with hard labour.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A WEST INDIAN.

John Williams, a seaman belonging to the American barque *Quickstep*, was charged with being drunk and disorderly. Sergeant Bremner stated that the prisoner was brought to the station on the afternoon of yesterday charged with being drunk and disorderly. The disorderly conduct was partly that the man had been for some time playing with a child only six days old, and the child had since died. He would ask for a remand, as an inquest was to be held on the body this afternoon. Remanded until the 16th instant.

SUPREME COURT.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

(Before Acting Chief Justice Snowden.)

April 15, 1878.

Mr. White appeared to pass his final examination in bankruptcy.

Mr. Denys said he appeared on behalf of one of the judgment creditors, Mr. Kwok-shing-ling, on account of Mr. White having altered his statement with regard to the disposal of a piano and a safe. His (Mr. Denys's) client's original claim was for \$300, but had been subsequently reduced to \$200.

His Lordship said that the adjournment having been granted at the request of Mr. Watson, perhaps it would be as well that Mr. Watson should put whatever questions he had to make first.

Mr. Denys concurred and said that perhaps Mr. Watson's questions would prevent the necessity of his (Mr. Denys's) examining the bankrupt further.

In reply to Mr. Watson, Mr. White said that he accounted for entering in the cash book under date of Feb. 1st "Errata as per book \$250," that it was for payments which should have been entered before. He afterwards said that he could not account for the entry without overhauling the books. The reason, he said, for the goods being sold in Duddell Street, was owing to his having been turned out of the house rather abruptly and having no place in which to put his goods; he had been kindly given a place first by Mr. Farre of the Hotel de l'Univers, and afterwards by Mr. Bain of the Ice House. Mr. Denys seized the goods, and he (Mr. White) asked the permission of Messrs. Jackson and Smith, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, to sell the goods. The money realized (\$366 net) was handed to Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., who had handed it to the Bank's Solicitors.

In reply to Mr. Watson, he said he believed that the reason the amount in favour of the Bank which appeared on the Schedule still stood at \$313 was because the Solicitor had not yet accounted to the Bank for the \$366, but Mr. Denys would perhaps explain.

Mr. Denys said that he had obtained a judgment against the bankrupt for \$200. Messrs. Lane Crawford & Co. advertised the furniture for sale, and he (Mr. Denys) had agreed to the sale, believing that the Bank had a prior claim on the furniture, on the condition that if the goods realized more than would cover the Bank's claim, the balance should be held for his (Mr. Denys's) client. Mr. Denys also attached the billiard tables, and did not admit that the Bank had any priority of claim to them. Mr. White had assured him that he had no other property, and shortly afterwards filed a petition in bankruptcy; when it was discovered that he had a quantity of plate, of considerable value, and a piano and safe.

The Bankrupt said he had not sent in an inventory of the goods he had retained for his own use; His Lordship therefore ordered him to do so, and said that he must also account for the errata and omissions amounting to over \$500.

Mr. Denys said that the bankrupt should be required to make a daily detailed account for one year from date of bankruptcy, instead of a monthly account, as put in.

His Lordship said he should adjourn the hearing, to enable these details to be seen to; In reply to the bankrupt he said that any money he retained by his own wherewithals would be protected by the Court.

CANDIDATES FOR VILLAGE SCHOOL-MASTERSHIP.

The following Report of the Examiners who conducted the recent Examination of Candidates for the Mastership of the Anglo-Chinese Elementary School at Wong-nai Ch'ung, is published in Saturday's *Gazette* for general information:—

1. A Competitive Examination was held, in accordance with Notification No. 67 in *Government Gazette* of 30th March, 1878, at 2 p.m. on Tuesday, the 2nd April, at the Government Central School.

2. By order of H. E. the Governor, the examination was conducted by the Acting Inspector of Schools and the Acting Headmaster of the Government Central School. The Acting Second and Fourth Masters of the Central School gave their assistance in supervising the Candidates whilst writing out their papers. Two of the Chinese Masters of the Central School assisted the Examiners in judging the Chinese Reading and oral Chinese Explanation. The Chinese Assistant Masters of the Central School were present, for their own instruction, during the examination of the Candidates in practical teaching, for which purpose a class of 50 boys was put through English Reading and Dictation exercises by the Candidates.

3. Seven Candidates, all present or former scholars of the Government Central School, presented themselves for examination. Arranging them in the order in which the examiners would now class them on the basis of the results of the examination, their names are as follows:—

Age in 1878.	Years at Chinese School.	Years at English School.
(a) Ch'an Man Kwong, 20	7	7
(b) Li Fok-tai, 18	5	5
(c) T'ang Sz-chi, 20	7	5
(d) Ch'an A-hing, 23	5	8
(e) Ho Tung, 18	5	6
(f) Ch'it Chi-ming, 21	7	6
(g) Lai Sham-kid, 29	7	5

3. One of the Candidates, Lai Sham-kid, expressed a wish, soon after the examination had commenced, to be allowed to withdraw, and forthwith retired. The others were examined in all the subjects detailed in Notification No. 67, as published in *Government Gazette* of 30th March, 1878, under the headings of English, Chinese and Practical Teaching.

4. All the Candidates, without exception, did remarkably well in English Parsing and English Dictation, also in Chinese Reading and Chinese memoriter Writing, but all were more or less deficient in English speaking, and all, with the exception of Ho Tung, were ignorant of the art of asking questions (in English). It should be noted, however, that none of the Candidates had ever before stood in front of a class.

5. The Examiners can recommend but one of the Candidates, Ch'an Man Kwong, who passed well in English, very well in Chinese, and indifferently in Practical Teaching, as a Candidate tolerably competent to teach an Anglo-Chinese Elementary School. The Examiners regret their inability to recommend any of the other Candidates for a certificate of Competency.

6. The experience gained by this Examination has suggested to the Examiners the desirability of encouraging and utilising, for the public benefit, the apparently existing desire among the best scholars of the Central School for employment as Government Schoolmasters, and of taking some steps towards meeting the growing demand of the Colony for more Elementary English teaching outside the Central School. With this end in view, the Examiners here record their opinion that a rigid continuation of the newly introduced *Questionnaire* system for practical exercises in Colloquial English speaking, and further an increased staff of monitors to be specially trained in the technicalities of a schoolmaster's profession are urgently required. It would be necessary, however, that the Headmaster of the Central School should set apart, for the purpose of giving these monitors theoretical and practical instructions in the art and methods of teaching, at least one hour every day, besides employing them in practical teaching in the Preparatory Class, and requiring their attendance at his weekly examinations. This additional work to be thrown on the Headmaster with a view to procure a supply of properly qualified teachers to fill the vacancies of the Village Schools as they occur, would further necessitate an immediate addition of at least one English-born Master to the staff of the Central School, lest the efficiency of the Central School be marred by this superaddition of a Method Class for teachers to the already heavy duties imposed on the staff of English Masters.

E. J. EITEL,
Acting Inspector of Schools.
ALEXANDER FALCONER,
Acting Headmaster Central School,
Hongkong, 5th April, 1878.

CHINA FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

The following letters are published for general information in the *Gazette*:—

LONDON MISSION,
SHANGHAI, 4th April, 1878.
To His Excellency Governor Pope Hon. nary O.M.G.

Sir,—It was with feelings of unfeigned and special thankfulness that we received notice of a vote by Your Excellency in the Hongkong Legislature of \$10,000, on account of the China Famine Relief Fund.

We have also observed that the vote was sustained by the Secretary of State, and we could not but rejoice at the munificent grant of the Hongkong Government under the auspices of Your Excellency.

The letters we are receiving from the North continue to be of the same distressing character as before, aggravated only by the onward course of time.

Her Majesty's Consul at Tientsin, who is one of the Chairmen in our Committee there, has just written me that the appearance of crops is worse than ever, the spring crops are totally destroyed, and nothing but the most gloomy prospects are before the starving millions. There are rumours also of a serious plague in Shanai and Honan, which is only to be expected in the circumstances, and the Government is utterly paralyzed by the condition of things. Large supplies of food are at their command, but altogether inadequate to meet the wants of the case, while the means of conveyance are alike unequal to the severity of the situation.

The Committees formed at our instance in Tientsin and Peking are entering vigorously on the work of relief, from the funds we have been able to send them, and means have been forwarded to Shanai where we hope good and efficient service is being done.

All our funds are exhausted at this point, having been either sent North by

our treasurer, or supplied to the Catholic Missionaries here for that purpose in answer to their application.

In view of this, I take the liberty of writing Your Excellency, to inquire if the vote you so kindly passed in Hongkong can be conveniently sent by remittance to our treasurer, F. W. Lemarchand, Esquire, Agra Bank.

We have received from England nearly £15,000, and about an equal sum from other quarters. Our hope was that the so-called China Indemnity of the hands of the U.S. Government, or rather the balance of it amounting to \$150,000, with interest thereon for the last twenty years, would be accorded to us for this benevolent object—the salvation of the millions now starving in China. But our appeals have remained unanswered to the present time. Should they be listened to, and this large sum come into our hands, the honour and credit attaching to it would be heralded far and wide, and be a means of blessing in the highest sense.

As it is, we are dependent on the sympathy and aid of friends at home and abroad, and we are thankful that these have been granted greatly beyond our expectation.

If Your Excellency can meet our request, by making the arrangements necessary for the transmission of the above vote, our Committee will feel greatly obliged.—I am, Your Excellency's Most obedient servant,

WM. MUIRHEAD,

Honorary Secretary, China Famine Relief Fund.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

HONGKONG, 9th April, 1878.

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 4th instant, I have the pleasure of informing you that I have paid \$5,000 to the Treasurer of the European Committee in Hongkong for the China Famine Fund, and \$5,000 to the Treasurer of the Native Committee.

I am happy to say that both Committees have received considerable sums from munificent donors in this Colony, a result due in no small degree to the publication of your former letter in the *Hongkong Gazette* and our local papers, and to the other authentic statements you and the Members of the Shanghai Committee have from time to time, put before the public.—Believe me, Reverend Sir, Yours faithfully,

J. POPE HENNESSY,

The Reverend Wm. Muirhead, Honorary Secretary, China Famine Relief Fund, Shanghai.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, April 15, 1878.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash, \$577 1/2 a 580 credit.

" Old Patna, cash, None credit.

" New Benares, cash, 552 1/2 a 555 credit.

" Old Benares, cash, None credit.

" New Malwa, cash, 745 credit, 750

" Allowance Tael, 6 a 20

" Old Malwa, cash, — credit, —

" Allowance Tael, —

CAMPBELL, 17

QUICKSILVER, 6 1/2 a 64

SALIFETTER, 6 1/2 a 7

Exchange.

Bank, on demand, 3/10 1/2

" 30 days' sight, 3/10 1/2

" 6 months' sight, 3/10 1/2 a 3/11

Credit, 3/11 1/2

Documentary, 6 months' sight, 3/11 1/2

Bombay, demand Rupees, 222 1/2

Calcutta, 222 1/2

Shanghai, demand, 71 1/2

" 30 days' sight, 72 1/2

Bar Silver, 17 dwts. B., 9 1/2

Sycee, 8 1/2

Mexicans, 1 1/2 p.m.

Gold Leaf, 26.30

English Sovereigns, 5.24

Australian Sovereigns, 5.20

Discount, 6 to 8 %

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 55 % prem.

Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,325

China Traders Ins. Co., \$1,250

Chinese Insurance Co., \$250

Yantai Ins. Assoc., Tia. 620

North China Ins. Co., Tia. 690

H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$505

China Fire Ins. Co., \$172

H.K. & W. Dock Co., 10

Mails.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUER, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
ALSO
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 18th April, 1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S. P. T. H. O. Commandant PASQUAULT, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIES, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 17th April, 1878. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency Office.)
Contents and value of Packages are required.
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
H. DU POUY, Agent.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878. ap18



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suer, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London,
Also
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
KASHEGA, Captain E. J. BAKER, will
leave this on SATURDAY, the 20th April,
at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.
Hongkong, April 11, 1878. ap20

U. S. MAIL LINE
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ROUTING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CHINA
will be despatched for San Francisco,
via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 20th
Instant, at 8 p.m., taking Passengers, and
Freight, for Japan, the United States, and
Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.
Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.
A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER
CENT on regular rates is granted to
OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY,
and MEMBERS of the CIVIL and
CONSULAR SERVICES in COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m. of 10th Instant. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, April 8, 1878. ap20

Volume Sixth of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. IV.—Vol. VI.
—OF THE—

"CHINA REVIEW"
CONTAINS—

Bibliography of the Chinese Imperial Col-
lections of Literature.
Imperial Confucianism.
Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.
Chinese Official Titles.
Translations of Chinese School-books.
Geographical Notes on the Province of
Kiang.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary
Intelligence.
Notes and Queries—
The Manchu Terms for 上帝 and 神.
The Mammoth in Chinese Records.
The Ki-lin identified with the Giraffe.
Life Saving Association and other
Benefvolent Societies at Wuhu.
Professor Beal and his Critics.
Annances Sovereigns.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.
China Mail Office,
Herald Street, March 12, 1878.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
MR. THEODOR JOHANNES EN-
GELBRECHT VON PUSTAU has
been authorized to sign our firm per
procuration.
Wm. PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, March 22, 1878. ap23

NOTICE.
MR. HORATIO GAY JAMES was
admitted a Partner in our firm on
the 1st January, 1878.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, January 6, 1878. my1

NOTICE.
I HAVE This Day established myself at
this Port as a MERCHANT and COM-
MISSION AGENT, under the Style or
Firm of GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., who
will henceforward conduct the Agency of
the AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY.
G. R. STEVENS.
Hongkong, December 20, 1877. my1

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr
EDWARD CUNNINGHAM in our
Firm in Hongkong and China, CRASED on
the 31st December last.

RUSSELL & Co.
China, March 8, 1878. ap8

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of the
Underigned in the Chinese Mail,
華字日報 (Wah Teek Yat Po),
CRASED from the 1st August, 1877, but
Debts prior to that Date will be received
and paid by him.
OHUN AYIN.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.
IN Reference to the above, the Under-
signed has LEASED the Chinese Mail
from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged
the services of Mr LEONG YOOK CHAU,
as Translator and General Manager of the
newspaper, which under its new regime
will be found to be as hitherto, an ex-
cellent medium for advertising, especially
as the Manager is able to devote his whole
attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.
KONG OHIM.
Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.
MR. CHARLES VON BOSE has been
authorized to sign our firm per
procuration at Canton.

CARLOWITZ & Co.
Canton, April 2, 1878. my1

NOW READY.
A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I.
and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal
Brit. Mus. 404.—By HENRY JOHN EYRE,
Ph.D. Friburg.

Price, FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS
AND A HALF per Part.
To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs
KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.
Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

INSURANCES.
THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Said, and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premiums current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—Two Millions Sterling.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein; on
Goods in Mats, on Goods on board
Vessels, and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurance will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Agents Hongkong & Canton,
Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
£40,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

Insurances.

**YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSO-
CIATION.**
INCORPORATED IN CHINA.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up—Tls 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE—220,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND—75,000
Total Capital and accumulations—Tls 725,000
in addition to the above.

Directors:
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BORN, Esq., J. K. KANE, Esq.,
M. P. EVANS, Esq., C. L. LANGE, Esq.,
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.

London Bankers:
Messrs. BARNES BROTHERS & Co.
Agents in:
HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and
the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the World, at current
rates.

Subject to a charge of 12% for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS
of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be
annually distributed among all Contribu-
tors of Business in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, October 1, 1877. ocl

**CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(LIMITED.)**

NOTICE.
Policies granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World,
in accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premiums contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPLANT & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Underigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.**

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

**SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors.
KWOK ACHONG, Merchant.
PANG YIM, Merchant.
HO SAM, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.
LOO YEE, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant.
LEE SING, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant.
CHENG SING YONG, Merchant.
CHOW CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on
Buildings and on Goods stored
therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, Nos. 8 and 9, Praya West.
Hongkong, August 23, 1877. ap23

**THE LONDON ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
under the Great Seal of Great Britain.
His Majesty King George The Third,
A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either
here in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, July 24, 1872.

**MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.**

THE Underigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1875.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at
Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore B., and those in the body of the
Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Section.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignee or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers.								
Altona.....	4 c	Müller	Ger. str.	1179	April 13	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Bombay.....	2 h	.....	Brit. str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Achong		Laid up.
Camoes.....	2 h	.....	Brit. str.	95	Oct. 12	Kwok Achong		
Ohinkiang.....	6 c	Orr	Brit. str.	797	April 14	Slomson & Co.	Shanghai	To-day
Conquest.....	4 h	Scott	Brit. str.	317	April 11	Kwong Lee Yuen	Holhow & Halphong	at daylight
Fathoy.....	3 h	Holland	Brit. str.	163	.....	G. Malin		
Glenfinlas.....	5 c	Wilcox	Brit. str.	1866	April 14	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Glenroy.....	4 c	Donaldson	Brit. str.	1372	April 6	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Kelchow.....	2 h	Green	Brit. str.	.....	.....	Kwok Achong		
Kwangtung.....	5 h	Punchard	Brit. str.	674	April 3	Douglas Laaprak & Co.	Coast Ports	17th daylight
Loudoun Castle.....	5 c	Marshall	Brit. str.	1615	April 14	Douglas Laaprak & Co.	Shanghai	at daylight
Maotan.....	5 c	Erquiga.....	Span. str.	371	April 12	Russell & Co.	Manila	
Meca.....	.....	Morney	Brit. str.	678	Mar. 17	Landstein & Co.		Coast Dock
Pacific.....	4 c	.....	Ger. str.	69	Mar. 28	Order		
Panay.....	.....	Goyenechea	Span. str.	500	Oct. 30	Remedios & Co.		Sands' Slip
Paros.....	5 c	Sergeant	Brit. str.	1014	April 8	Melchers & Co.	Seigon	17th daylight
Priam.....	5 c	Butler	Brit. str.	1572	April 13	Butterfield & Swire	Shanghai	To-day
Radmorshiro.....	3 c	Thomson	Brit. str.	1201	April 6	H. Klar & Co.		
State of Alabama.....	2 c	Richele	Brit. str.	1955	April 12	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Tamsui, &c.	18th inst.
Taiwan.....	6 h	Young	Brit. str.	408	April 13	Douglas Laaprak & Co.	Holhow & Halphong	
Thales.....	4 c	Pocock	Brit. str.	700	Mar. 28	Douglas Laaprak & Co.	Shanghai	
Takya Yuen Byan.....	1 h	Evans	Burm. str.	480	April 2	Captain	Shanghai	
Viking.....	4 c	Castle	Brit. str.	1685	April 15	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Halphong	17th daylight
Wenchow.....	6 h	Gaw	Brit. str.	560	April 18	Butterfield & Swire		
Yotung.....	2 h	Goggin	Brit. str.	286	Mar. 27	Kwok Achong		
Zamboanga.....	4 c	Aranzuen	Span. str.	661	April 11	Landstein & Co.	Halphong	17th daylight